be necesary to develop goals that would have broader international support and in this context suggests "some modifications of the NPT to accommodate the sensitivity of threshold nucear powers like India and Pakistan".

(b) The "modifications" have not been elaborated in the report. The US Government have called for an unconditional and indefinite extension of the NPT.

(c) and (d) The Government has stated that while it cannot accept the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty in its present form, it is ready to join multilateral negotiations with the objective of reaching agreements on nuclear disarmament measures which will be comprehensive, universal and non-discriminatory, seeking to bring about the establishment of a world free of nuclear weapons.

Indo-British extradition treaty

262. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI:
SHRI IQBAL SINGH:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indo-British extradition treaty signed between the two countries in the month of May, 1993 has been ratified by the British Parliament;

(b) to what extent the treaty has helped both India and UK to check terrorism; and

(c) what are the plans for its implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA) (a) The Indo-British Extradition was signed in September, 1992. The UK House of Commons has approved the necessary draft Orders-in-Council. Once these Orders have been approved by both Houses of Parliament, the British Foreign & Commonwealth Office will proceed to notify the ratification of the Treaty.

(b) The Treaty has not yet been entered into force.

(c) While India is in a position to ratify the Treaty, it is proposed to introduce legislation in Parliament in the current Session, to amend the Extradition Act, 1962 to ensure full and effective implementation of the Treaty.

Encroachment of Indian Land by Nepal

263. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the present India-Nepal boundary along Bihar's West Champaran District was demarcated during the British period way back in 1921-22 and thereafter no deTarcation has been done;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and reasons for not making fresh demarcation of Indo-Nepalese boundary along Bihar;

(c) whether Government are aware that Nepal made full use of Government's lack of concern in the crucial issue by encroaching upon around 5000 hectares of Indian territory in Bihar; and

(d) if so, what action Government propose to take to re-demarcate Indo-Nepalese border along the State of Bihar and recover the encroached Indian land?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) to (d) The India-Nepal boundary in the west Champaran sector was first demarcated in 1817 and subsequently redemarcated in 1983-85 and 1902. A portion of this sector of the boundary was demarcated by a Joint Boundary Commission in 1930-31.

Maintenance of boundary pillars and demarcation wherever necessary, is an ongoing process and a Joint Technical Level

India-Nepal Boundary Committee, constituted in 1981, has been entrusted with this task.

Encroachments in the Champaran sector are a long-standing problem dating back to the 1930's. According to the Government of Bihar, the area involved in this sector is over 5 thousand acres.

This matter has been discussed with the Government of Nepal at various levels including the Joint Technical Level India-Nepal Boundary Committee. The area was inspected by Joint Survey teams of India and Nepal in April, 1992 and May, 1993, and the matter is being pursued with the Nepalese authorities.

Resolving of differences between India and Pakistan

264. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Pakistan Prime Minister after his reinstatement has suggested for a fresh beginning to resolve the differences between India and Pakistan on many issues;

(b) if so, what are the details of the suggestions given by Pakistan; and

(c) what is Government's reaction with regard to the Pakistan offer?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA) (a) and (b) In response to a congratulatory message by Prime Minister on May 27, 1993 addressed to the former Pakistan Prime Minister Mr. Nawaz Sharif, he sent a message which, inter alia, stated that India and Pakistan could make a fresh beginning to resolve the bilateral issues.

(c) Government remains committed to resolving all outstanding issues with Pakistan peacefully through bilateral dialogue. However, meaningful discussions can only be held once a climate is created which is conducive to promoting mutual trust and confidence. For this Pakistan must stop its support to subversion and terrorism directed against India.

Performance of Indian Joint Ventures Abroad

265. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that his Ministry has asked Indian Missions abroad to monitor the performance of Indian joint ventures abroad in close cooperation with the inter-Ministerial Committee on joint ventures as reported in the Hindustan Times dated 14th July, 1993;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and the budgetory provisions made during 1993-94; and

(c) what special efforts have been made so far to project investment promotional strategies and organise prefotional events during 1993-94 and 1994-95?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Indian Missions abroad have been given detailed instructions for extending their assistance in monitoring existing joint ventures, and making objetcive evaluations of new preposals for the setting up of joint ventures in the country of accreditation. These instructions were in pursuance of the discussions of the concerned Inter-Ministerial Committee, located in the Ministry of Commerce. All Missions are required to compile a complete list tf existing Indian joint ventures and to send an annual status report which incorporates details of the progress and problems of Indian joint ventures in their country of accreditation. New proposals for joint ventures are also sent to the concerned Missions by the Ministry of Commerce, for comments. The views expressed by the Missions constitute an important input while considering approval of these proposals by the Inter-Ministerial Committee. There are no separate budgetary provisions for monitoring such joint ventures.